(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether the industries of this sector have been provided facilities under economic package so as to protect them from the effects of recession; and

(d) if so, the total assistance made available to this sector till May, 2009?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) and (b) The international economic recession has adversely affected the export market of Indian industry, including the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). In particular, sectors such as textiles, leather, gems and jewellery, auto components, etc. have been mainly affected.

(c) and (d) Keeping in view the impact of global recession on MSMEs, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has provided a refinance limit of Rs.7,000 crore to Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) for incremental on-lending to the micro and small enterprises (MSE) sector. In addition, the Government, the RBI and the Public Sector Banks have taken several measures for protecting and providing a stimulus to the MSMEs which, *inter alia*, include: (i) extending the loan limit under Credit Guarantee Scheme from Rs.50 lakh to Rs.1 crore with a guarantee cover of 50 per cent; (ii) increasing the guarantee cover under Credit Guarantee Scheme from 80 per cent to 85 per cent for credit facility up to Rs.5 lakh; (iii) an advisory to Central Public Sector Enterprises to ensure prompt payment of bills of MSMEs; (iv) interest subvention of 2 per cent in pre and post-shipment export credit to small and medium enterprises (SME) sector; (v) grant of need-based *ad hoc* working capital demand loans up to 20 per cent of the existing fund-based limits; and (vi) reduction in interest rates for borrowing by micro enterprises by 1 per cent and in respect of SMEs by 0.5 per cent.

Out of the refinance facility of Rs.7,000 crore, Rs.6,269 crore was drawn by SIDBI up to 31st March 2009 (latest available), of which Rs.4,336 crore was channelised through public sector banks, Rs.420 crore through State Financial Corporations (SFCs) and Rs.1,513 crore under SIDBI's own direct credit scheme.

Allocation for Unani System

*112. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made and the expenditure incurred on unani colleges, hospitals and dispensaries during the last 3 years, year-wise;

(b) the allocations made for the current year; and

(c) the steps being taken to increase allocation for unani system?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Details of funds sanctioned and expenditure incurred during the last three years for the Unani System of Medicine under different schemes of the Department of AYUSH are given in the enclosed Statement. (*See* below)

(b) and (c) The Department of AYUSH is implementing a number of Central Sector Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development and promotion of AYUSH systems, including the Unani System of Medicine. Some of the Schemes are:

- Upgradation of hospitals & dispensaries under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).
- Support for research studies/projects.
- Training Programmes including Continuing Medical Education.
- Upgradation and development of institutions.
- Organization of Seminars/Workshops.
- Acquisition, cataloging and digitalization of manuscripts, etc.

Allocations are being made at present for the AYUSH systems as a whole and separate system-wise allocations are not made. Further, the allocation under various schemes of the Department is based on the requirement indicated by the State Governments in their respective Project Implementation Plans (PIP) as well as the utilization of funds by the State Governments in the previous years.

Accordingly, the Department of AYUSH provides support for:-

- Mainstreaming of AYUSH (including Unani System) wherein an allocation of Rs.204.00 crore has been made in the current year's budget of the Department.
- Upgradation and development of institutions wherein a sum of Rs.45.00 crore has been provided in the current budget which will cover the requirement of the Unani institutions as well.
- Implementation of programmes for Unani system through the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) for supporting activities like public health campaigns, research studies, public health interventions, Continuing Medical Education, etc. This year an allocation of Rs.71.00 crore has been provided to the CCRUM to support these activities.
- Promotion and propagation of the AYUSH systems including Unani under the Information, Education and Communication Scheme for which Rs.30.00 crores have been provided in the current year's budget.

Statement

Details of funds sanctioned and expenditure incurred during last three years for Unani System of Medicine under different schemes of the department of Ayush

1. **Allocation made and expenditure incurred on Unani Colleges under the Scheme for Development of Institutions for supporting under Graduate and Post Graduates Level institutions**:-

Year	Amount (Rupees)
2006-07	231.97 Lakh
2007-08	23231 Lakh
2008-09	573.34 Lakh

2. **Allocation made and expenditure incurred on Unani Hospital & Dispensaries Scheme**

Year	Amount (Rupees)
2006-07	574 lakhs
2007-08	50 lakhs
2008-09	157.25 lakhs

Closing of MSMEs due to sickness

*113. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial units closed on account of sickness during the last five years and out of which how many were opened after rehabilitation during the last UPA Government;

(b) whether it is not a fact that the progress was very very marginal in spite of the commitment under Common Minimum Programme; and

(c) what is the policy of the present Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) Statistics on the number of closed micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) is gathered at periodic intervals through All-India Census of MSMEs. According to the Third All-India Census of Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs) conducted for the reference year 2001-02, 8.87 lakh enterprises were found to be permanently closed out of 22.62 lakh MSEs registered upto 31st March 2001. However, the data on sick MSMEs, potentially viable sick MSMEs and those put under nursing is compiled by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from the scheduled commercial banks. The position for the period from March 2004 onwards upto March 2008 (latest available) is as under:

As at the end of	Number of sick MSMEs	Number of viable sick MSMEs put under nursing
March 2004*	1,38,811	783
March 2005*	1,38,041	2,080
March 2006*	1,26,824	915
March 2007	1,32,081	705
March 2008	99,941	1,312

* The data pertains to MSEs only, as the medium enterprises were defined for the first time under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which became effective from 2nd October, 2006.

(b) and (c) The revival/rehabilitation of sick MSMEs is undertaken by the primary lending institutions (including commercial banks) in terms of guidelines issued by the RBI from time to time.